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SOURCE

Newspapers as indicated.

### BIOGRAPHICAL DATA ON S. D. IGNAT'YEV, FORMER MINISTER OF STATE SECURITY USSR

Semen Denisovich Ignat'yev was bern in 1904 in a poor peasant family in the village of Karlovka, in what is now Kirovogradskiy Rayon, Kirovogradskaya Oblast, Ukrainian SSR. In 1912, Ignat'yev's father moved his family to the city of Termez, where he worked as an unskilled laborer in a cotton-ginning mill. Later, he worked as a builer at the railroad station of Termez.

Ignat'yev attended a parochial school until 1914, and from 1914 to 1918 worked as an oil carrier in a cotton-glnning mill and as a postal messenger.

In 1918, Ignat'yev moved to the city of Kugan, where he went to work in a railroad repair shop.

In 1919, he joined the Komsomol; in 1920, in the Komsomol mobilization, he was sent to work in the political section of the Bukhara Group of Forces. In 1921, he was transferred to work in the military section of the All-Bukhara Extraordinary Commission Cheka.

In 1922, Ignat'yev was named head of the organizational section of the Komsomol Central Committee of Turkestan. Following the formation of the Commission to Combat Child Abandonment under the Turkestan Central Executive Committee, he was named secretary of the commission.

From 1923 to 1931, Ignat'yev held responsible posts in trade-union organizations of the Central Asian republics.

In 1926, he became a member of the VKP(b) (All-Union Communist Party (Bolsheviks)).

In 1931, the Central Asia Bureau of the Central Committee, VKP(b), sent Ignat'yev to study at the All-Union Industrial Academy imeni Stalin in Moscow. After completing work at the academy, Ignat'yev worked in the apparatus of the Central Committee, VKP(b).

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In 1937, he was elected first secretary of the Buryat-Mongol'skaya Oblast Committee and the Ulan-Ude City Committee of the VKP(b). From 1943 to 1946, City Committee of the VKP(b).

In 1946, Ignat'yev was named deputy head of the Admiristration for Checking Party Organs of the Central Committee, VKP(b).

In 1947, he was elected second secretary of the Central Committee, Communist Party of Belorussia.

In 1949, he was appointed Authorized Representative of the Central Committee,  $VK^{\mbox{\tiny $D$}}(b),$  for the Uzbek SSR.

In 1946, he was confirmed as a member of the Council for Collective Farm Affairs under the Council of Ministers USSR.

At the 18th Party Congress Narch 19397, Ignat'yev was elected a member of the Central Auditing Commission of the VKP(b).

Ignat'yev was elected to the Supreme Soviet USSR, first /August 19387 and second /February 19467 convocations.

For service to his country, Ignat yev has been awarded three Orders of Lenin, The Order of Labor Red Banner, the Order of the Patriotic War First Class, and three medals.(1)

In 1950, Ignat'yev was elected to the Council of the Union from Samarkand City Electoral District, No 567.(2)

In 1952, he was elected to the Presidium of the Central Committee, CPSU (Communist Party of the Soviet Union), by the 16 October 1952 plenum of the Central Committee chosen at the 19th Party Congress.(3)

Ignat'yev is believed to have been appointed Minister of State Security USSR sometime in 1950, but his connection with the ministry was not officially revealed until January 1953, when <u>Vechernyaya Moskva</u> published notice of his nomination as deputy to the Moscow City Soviet at a meeting of workers of the central apparatus of the Ministry of State Security USSR.(4)

In the reorganization of the Central Committee, CPSU, following the death of Stalin, Ignat'yev was elected a secretary of the Central Committee and was dropped from the Presidium by a 7 March 1953 decree of the joint plenary session of the Central Committee, CPSU, the Council of Ministers USSR, and the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet USSR.

At the same joint session, the Ministry of State Security USSR and the Ministry of Internal Affairs USSR were merged into the Ministry of Internal Affairs USSR.(5) The merger was confirmed by a 15 March 1953 decree of the Supreme Soviet USSR.(6)

Following the announcement of the reversal of the "doctors' plot" on 4 April 1953 by the Ministry of Internal Affairs USSR (7), Ingnat'yev was relieved as secretary of the Central Committee, CPSU, by a decision of the Central Committee( $\mathcal{E}$ )

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